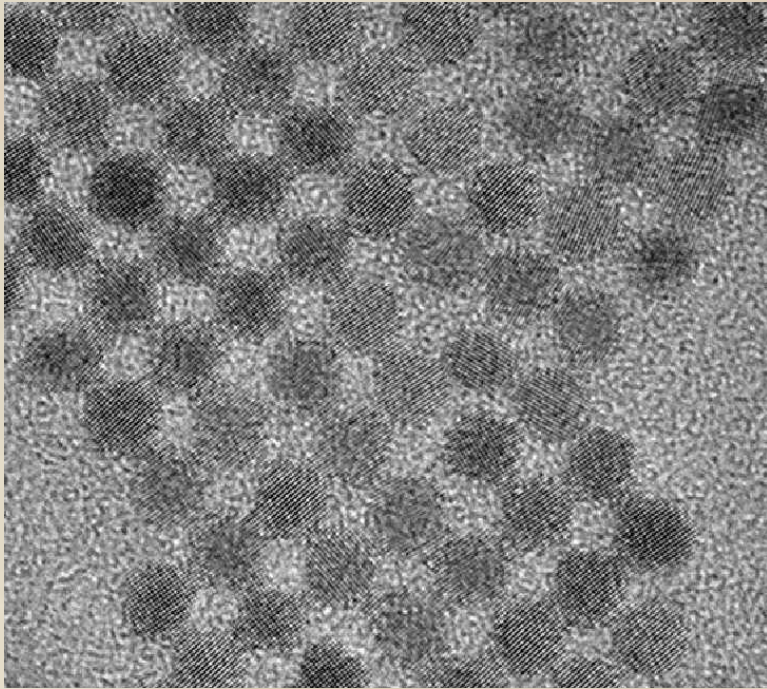


Charge and energy transport in films of touching nanocrystals

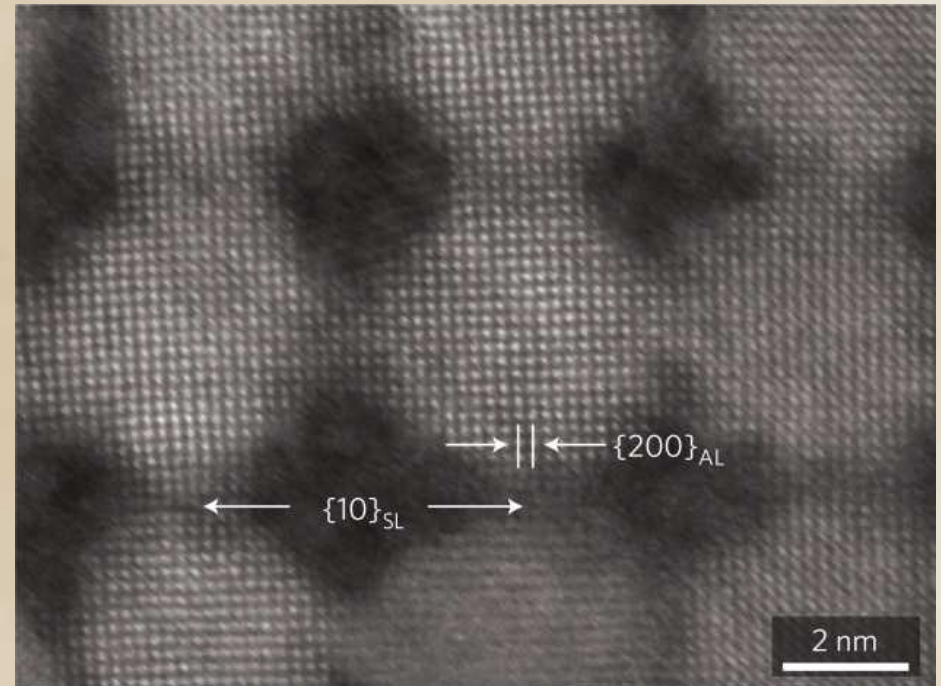
Kostya Reich, Han Fu, Boris Shklovskii

University of Minnesota

Touching nanocrystals

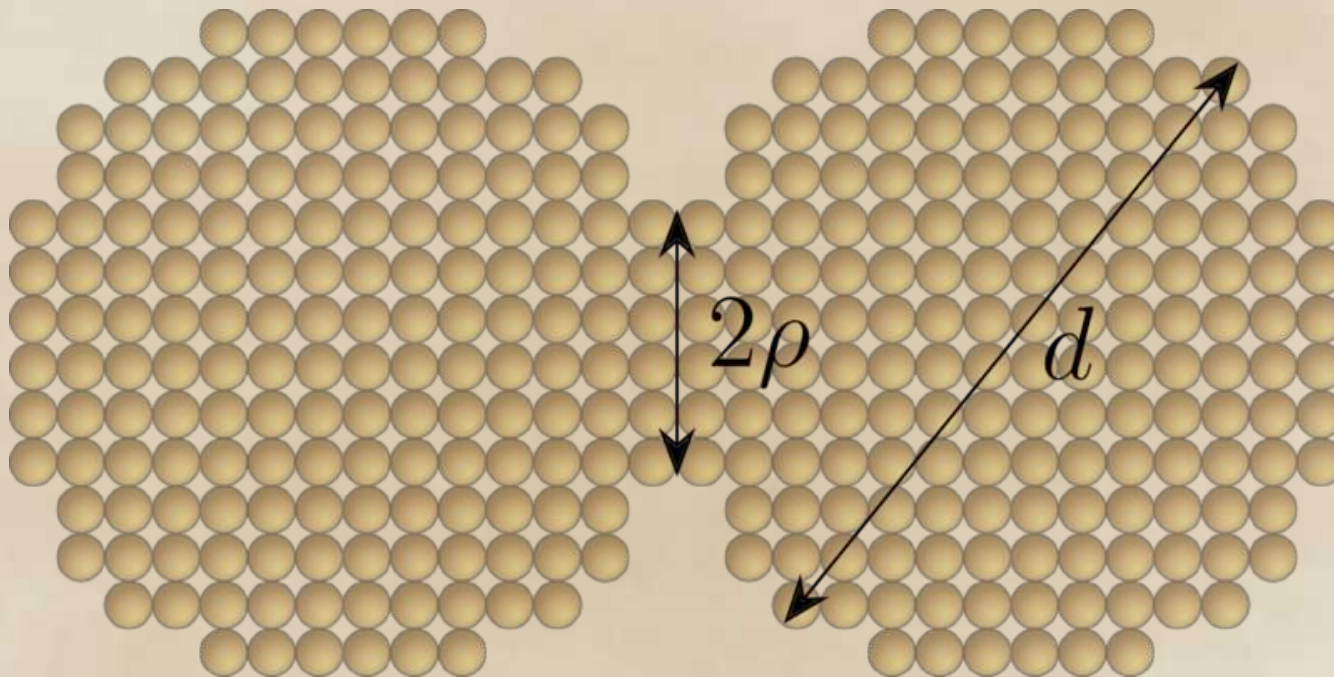


Houtepen group, ACS Nano (2014)



Hanrath group, Nature Materials (2016)

Touching nanocrystals



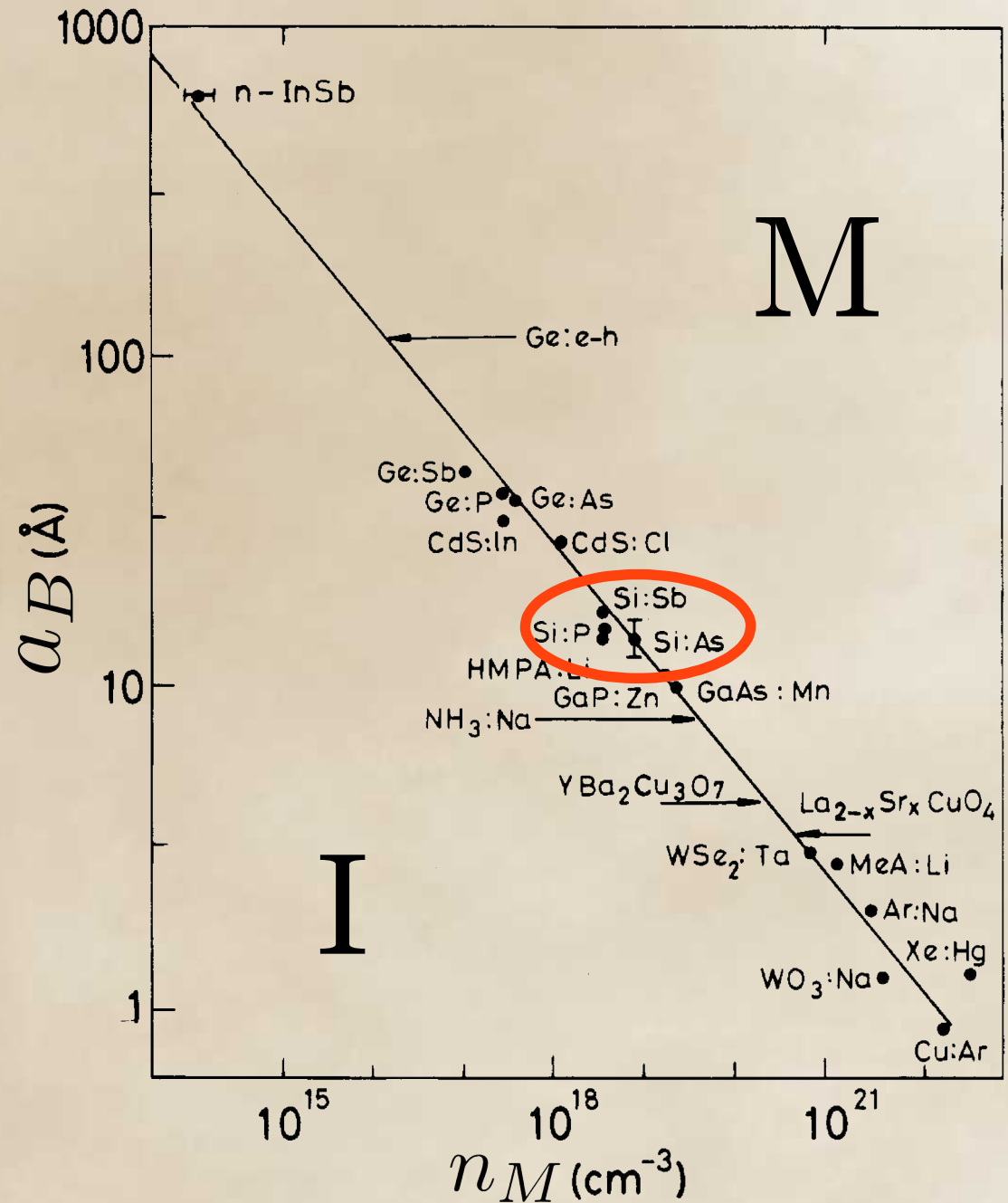
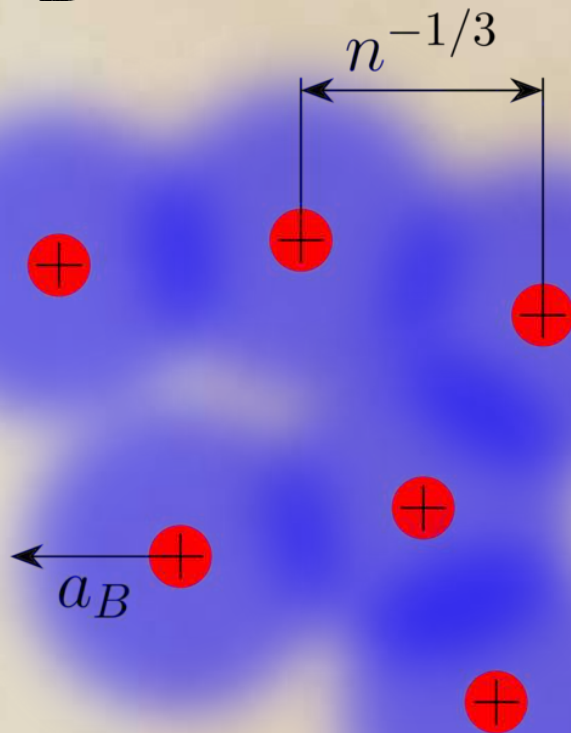
How many electrons make a semiconductor nanocrystal film metallic?

How excitons hop between semiconductor nanocrystals?

How many electrons make bulk semiconductor metallic?

Mott criterion

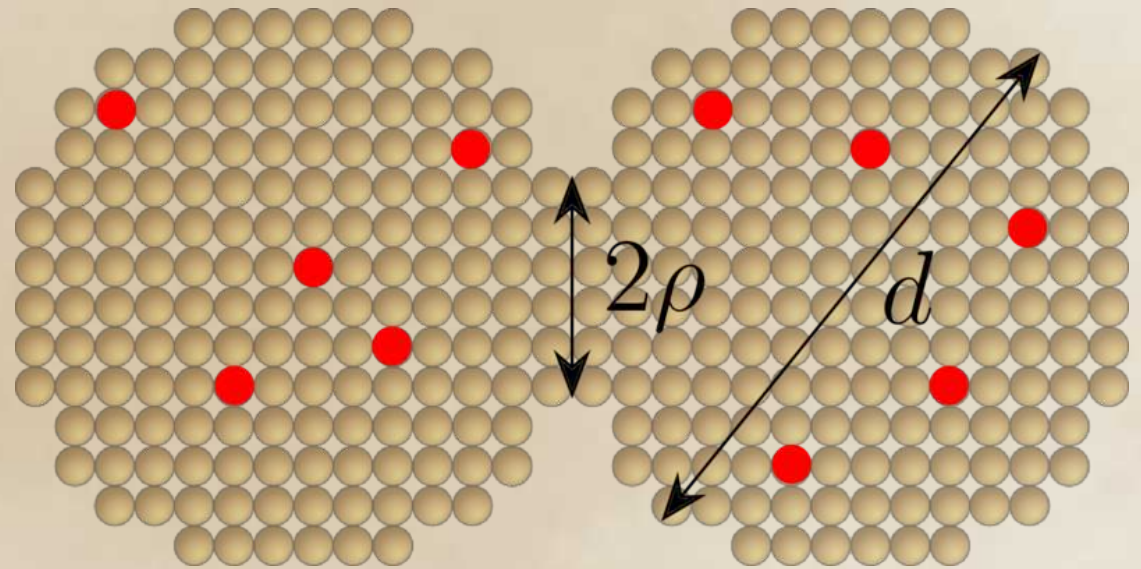
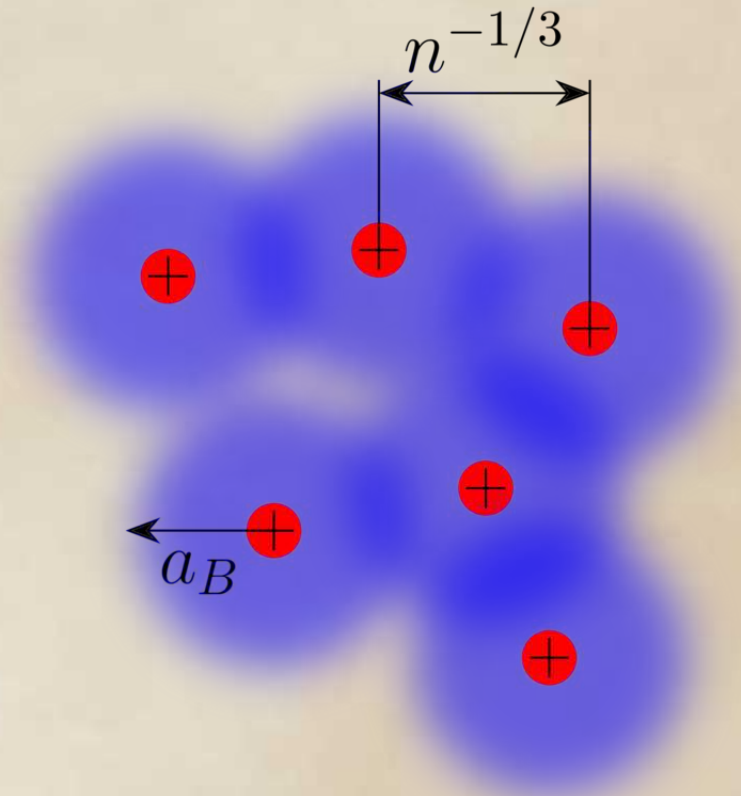
$$n_M a_B^3 \simeq 0.02$$



Metal insulator transition

In bulk Si

In touching Si “metallic” nanocrystals



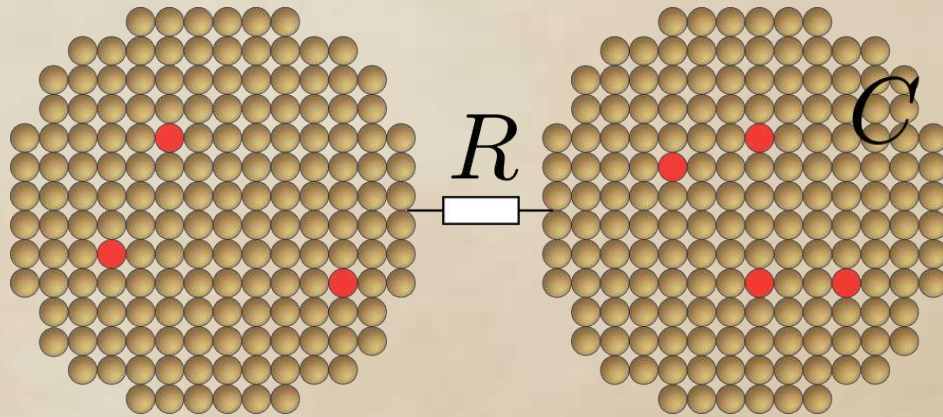
$$n_M a_B^3 \simeq 0.02$$

$$n_c \rho^3 \simeq 0.3$$

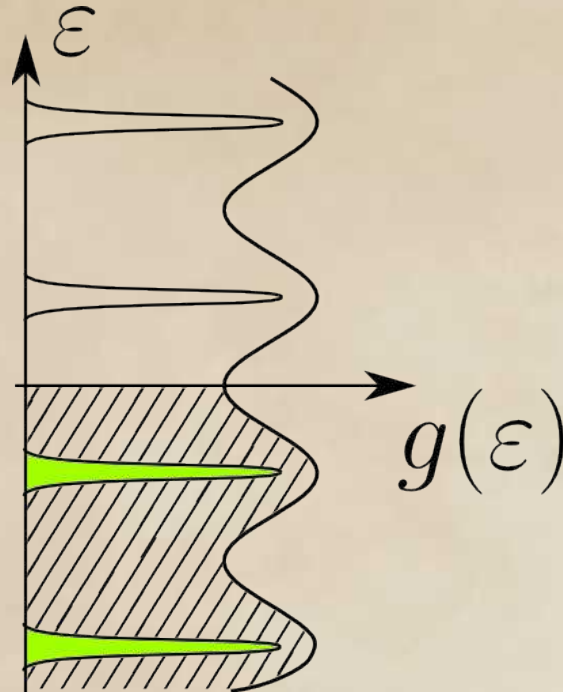
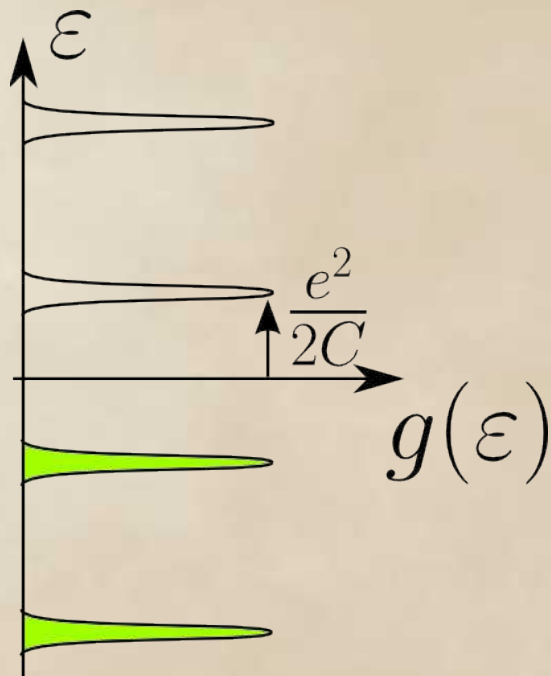
$$n \simeq 3 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n_c \simeq 5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Metallic connection

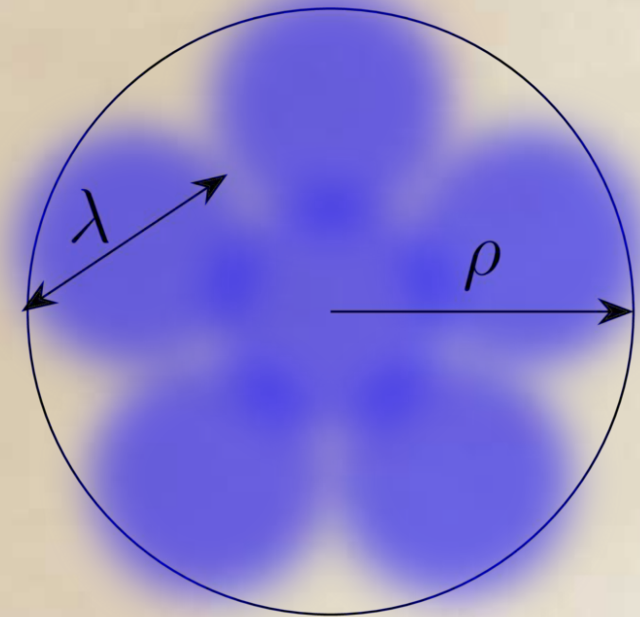
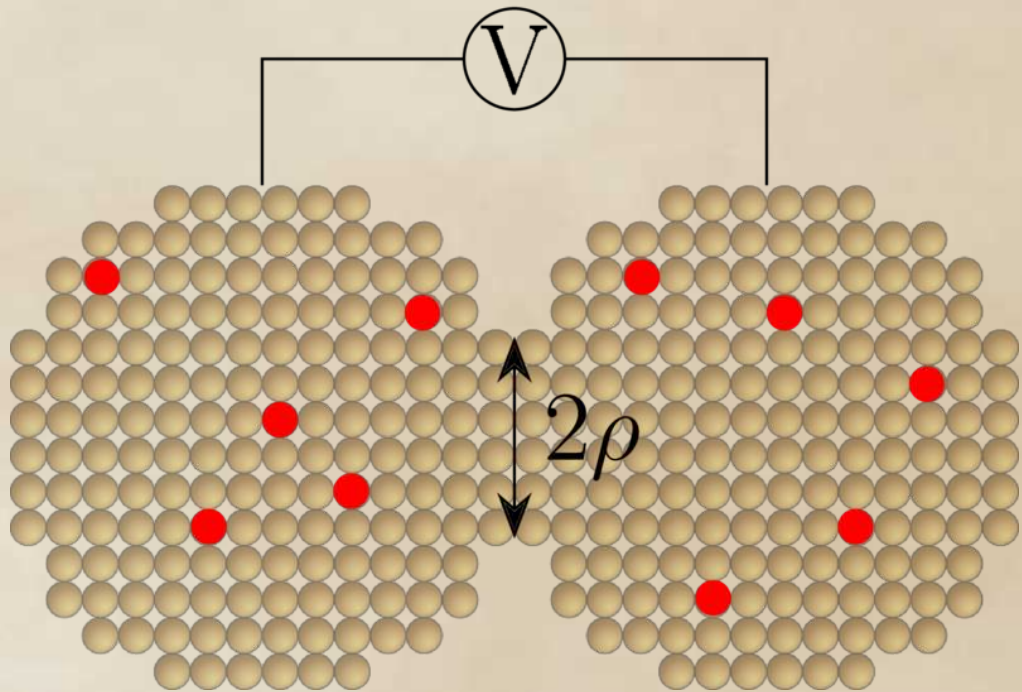


$$G = \frac{1}{R} > \frac{e^2}{\hbar}$$



$$\frac{\hbar}{RC} > \frac{e^2}{C}$$

Sharvin conductance



$$\lambda \simeq n^{-1/3}$$

$$G = \frac{e^2}{\hbar} \left(\frac{\rho}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

Sharvin (1965)

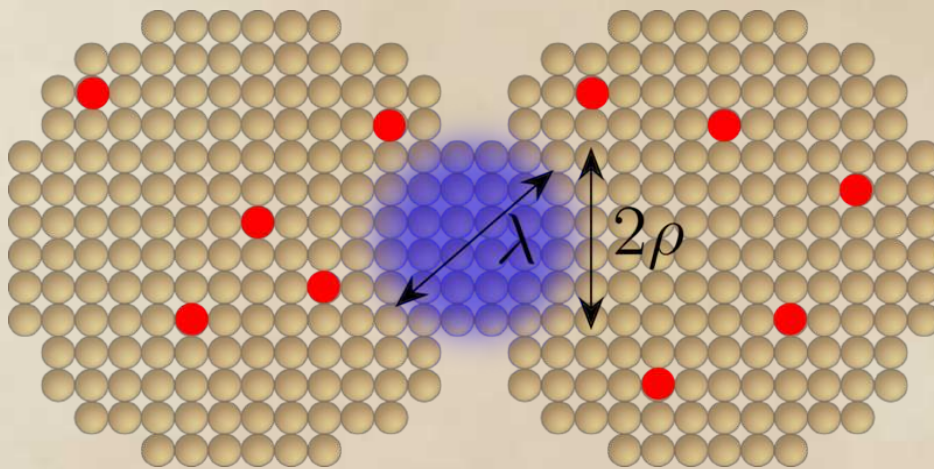
Approaching metal-insulator transition from the metallic side

$$G_c = \frac{e^2}{h}$$

$$G = \frac{e^2}{h} \left(\frac{\rho}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

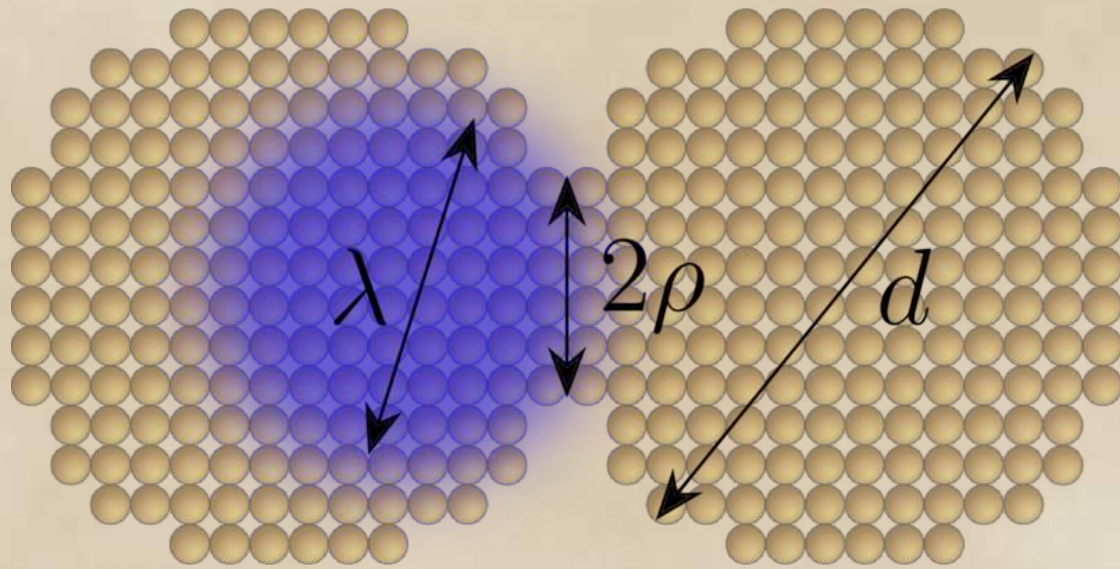
$$\rho \simeq \lambda \simeq n_c^{-1/3}$$

$$n_c \simeq \frac{1}{\rho^3}$$



Approaching metal-insulator transition from insulator side

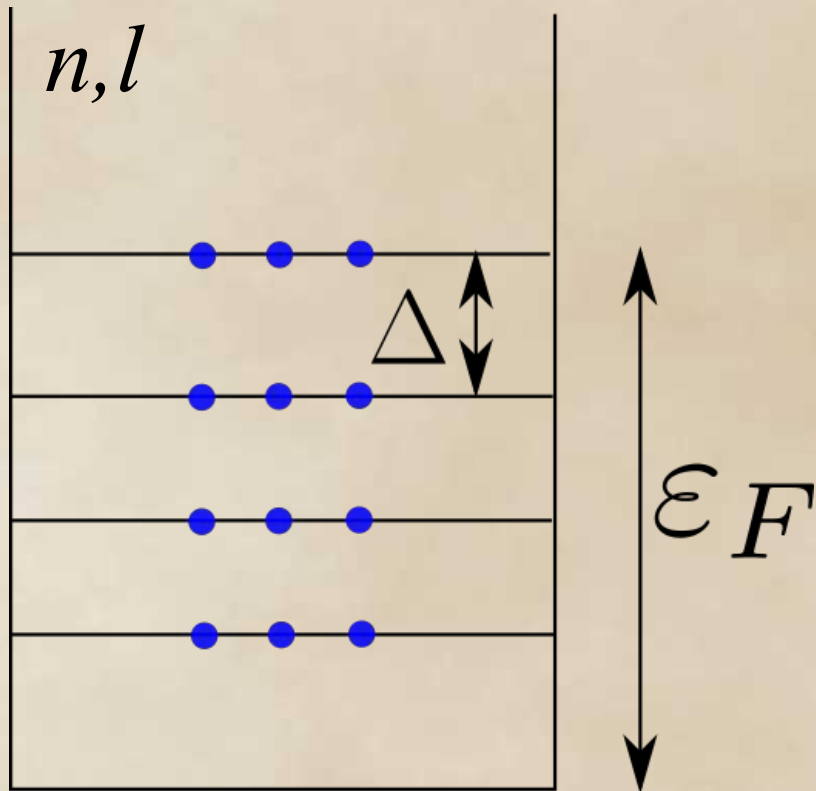
$$n_M \ll n \ll n_c$$



$$\rho \ll \lambda$$

Energy spectrum

$(2l+1)$ -degenerate levels



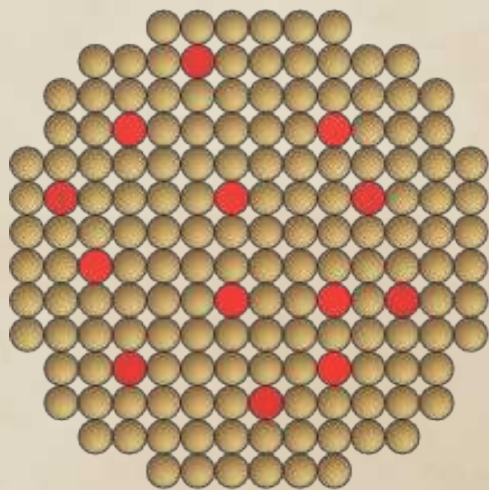
$$\Delta = \frac{\hbar^2}{md^2}$$

$$N = nd^3$$

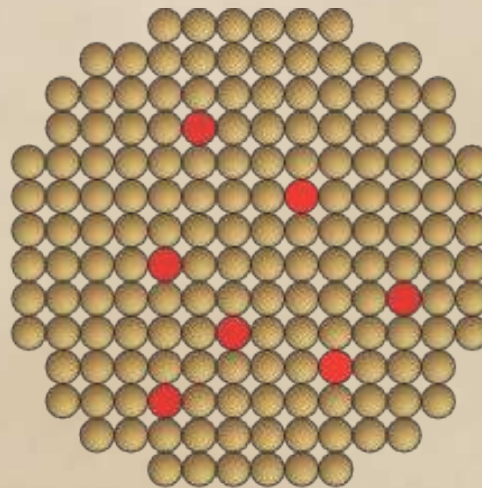
$$\mathcal{E}_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{md^2} N^{2/3} = N^{2/3} \Delta$$

$$\mathcal{E}_F = \frac{\hbar^2}{m\lambda^2}$$

Neutral nanocrystals with different numbers of donors



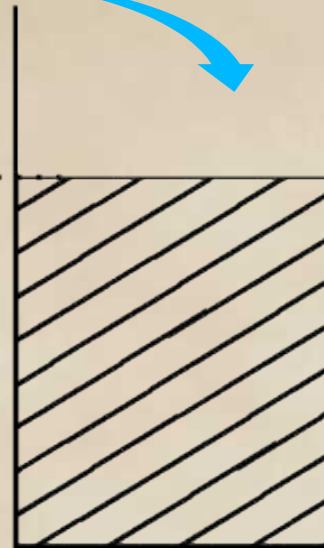
$$N + \sqrt{N}$$



$$N - \sqrt{N}$$

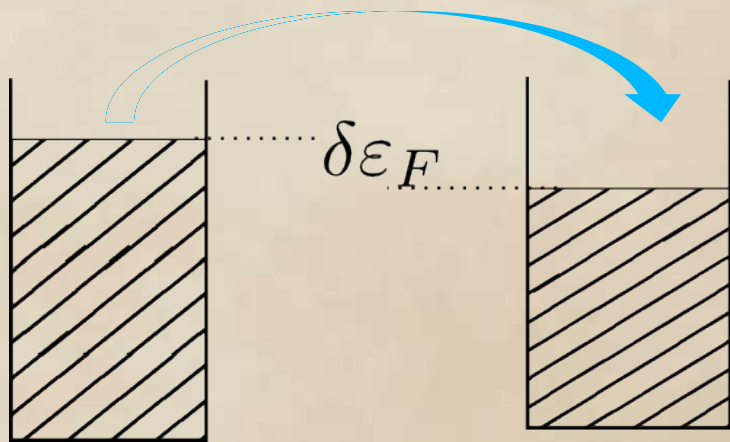


$$\delta\epsilon_F$$

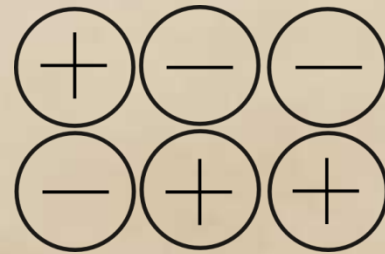


$$\delta\epsilon_F = N^{1/6} \Delta$$

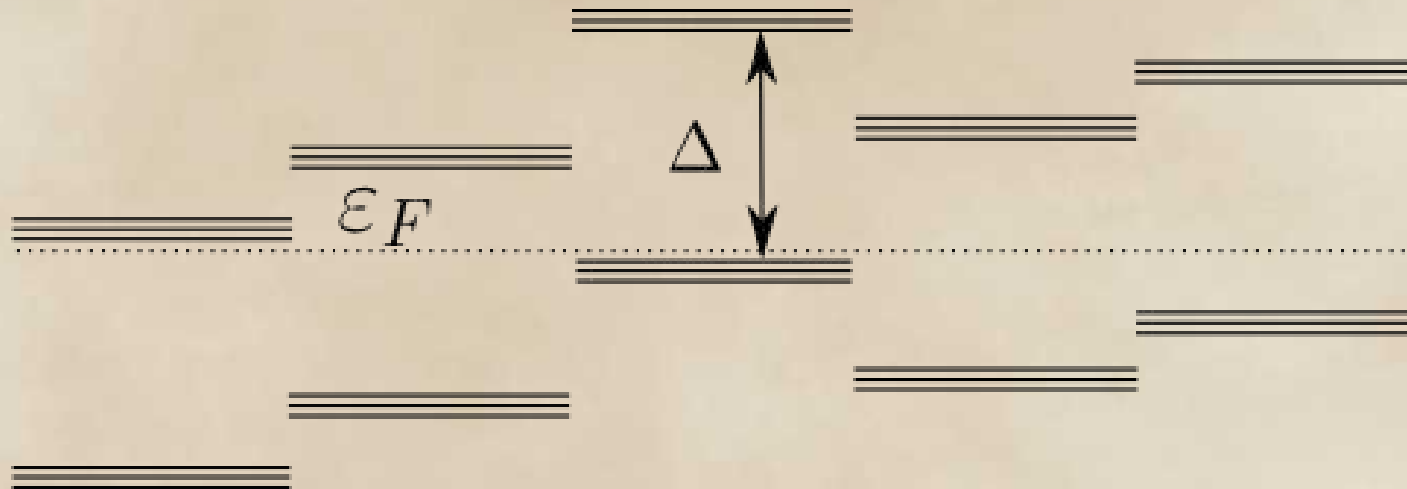
Charging of nanocrystals



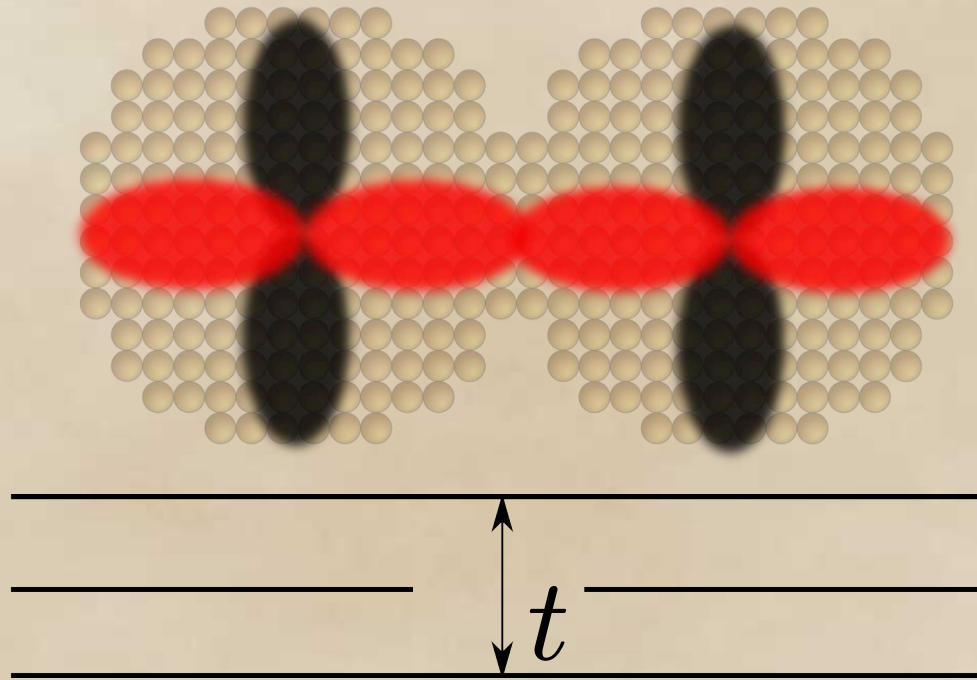
$$Q \sim \sqrt{N}$$



+ Diameter variations



Wave functions of electrons inside a nanocrystal



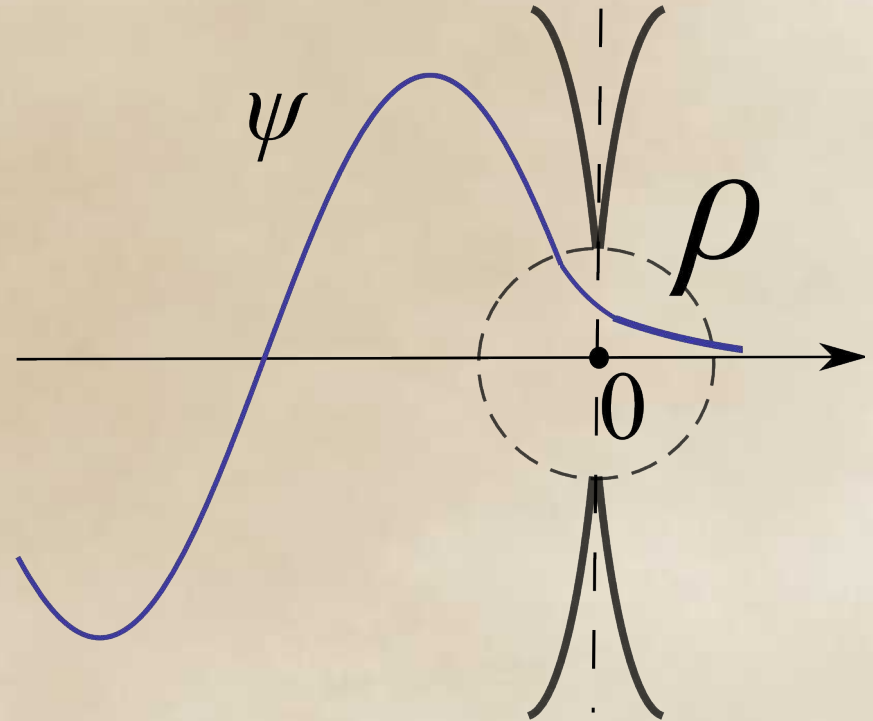
$$t \simeq \frac{\hbar}{\tau} \simeq \hbar \int j dS \simeq \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \int \frac{d\psi}{dx} \psi dS$$

Evaluation of t

$$\frac{d\Psi}{dx} \simeq \frac{1}{\lambda^{3/2}d}$$

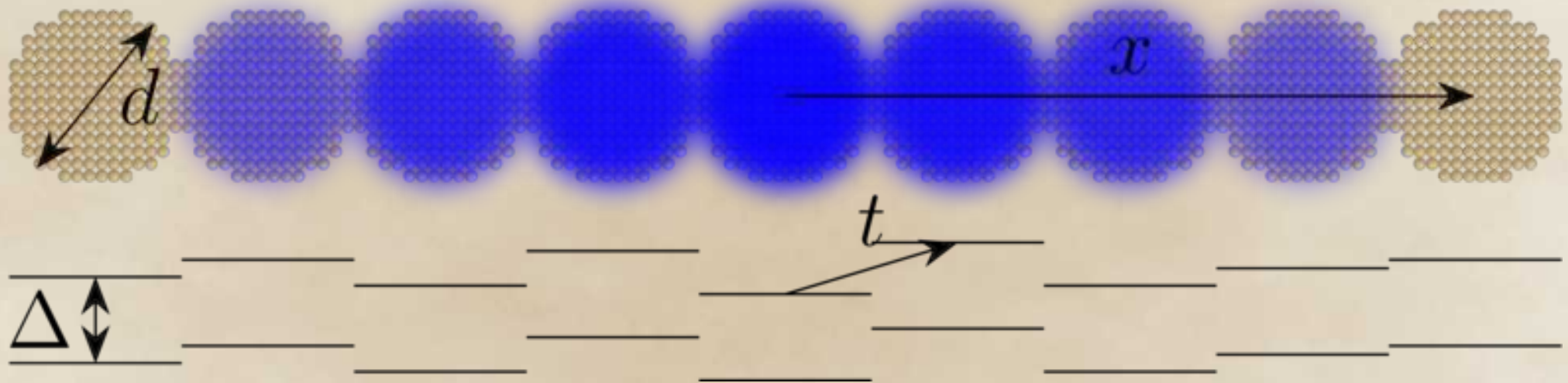
$$\Psi \simeq \frac{\rho}{\lambda^{3/2}d}$$

$$t = \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \int \frac{d\Psi}{dx} \Psi dS = \frac{\hbar^2}{md^2} \left(\frac{\rho}{\lambda} \right)^3$$



Calculating localization length

$$\Psi \sim \exp(-x/\xi)$$



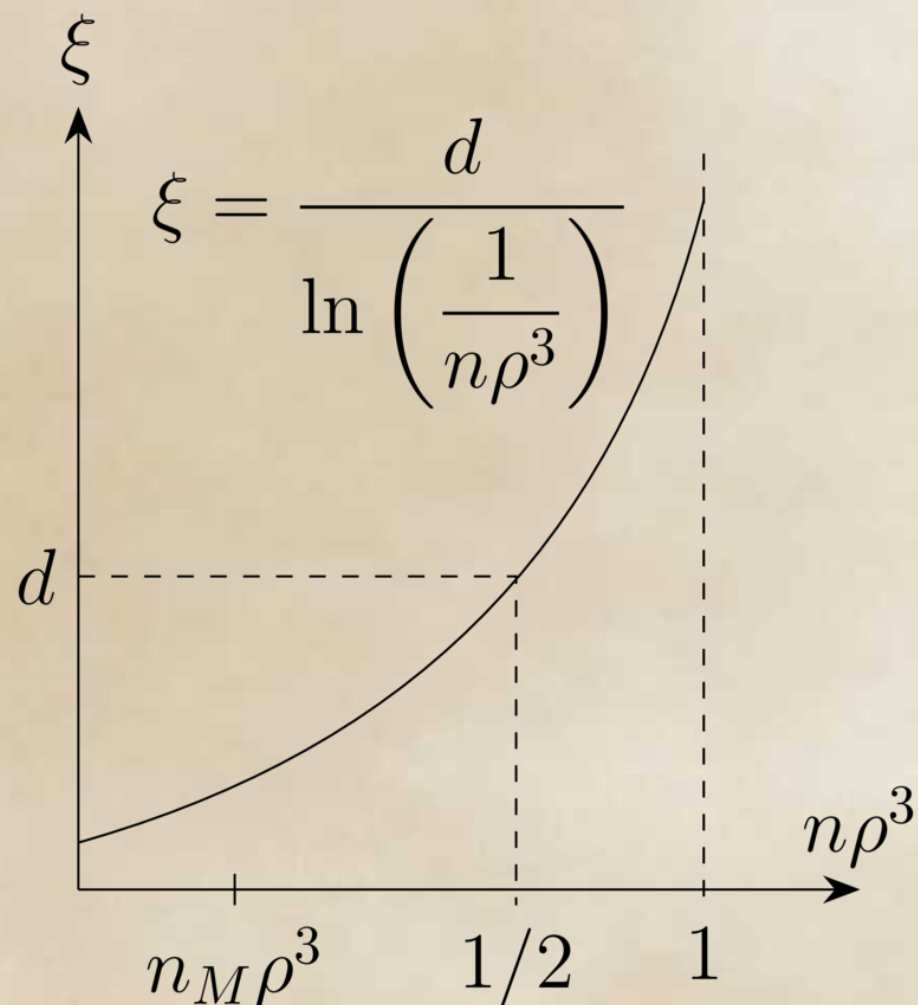
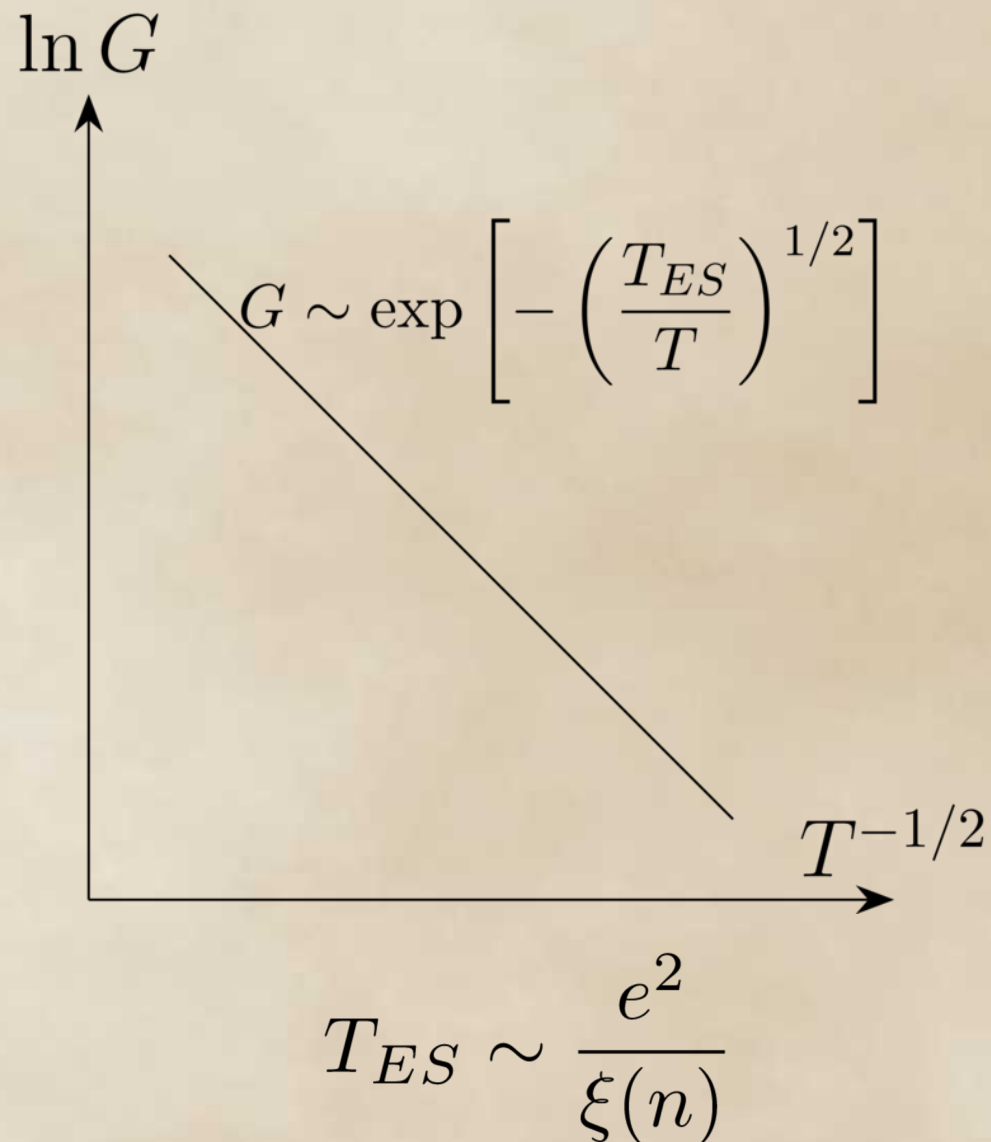
$$\left(\frac{t}{\Delta}\right)^{x/d} \propto \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\xi}\right)$$

$$\xi \simeq \frac{d}{\ln(\Delta/t)}$$

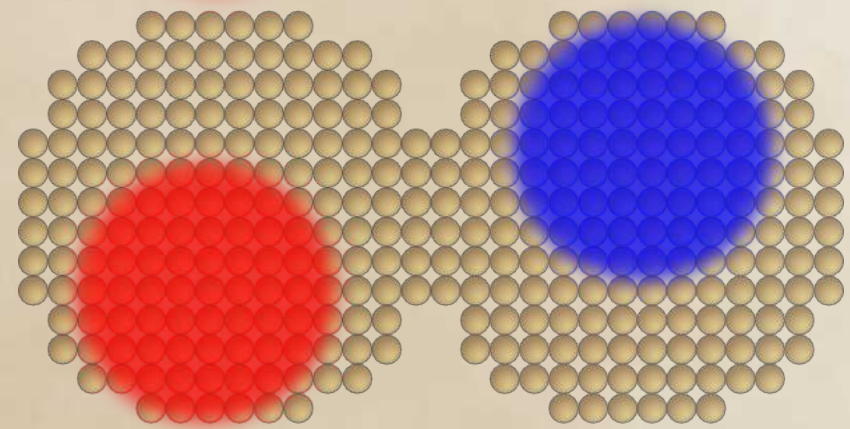
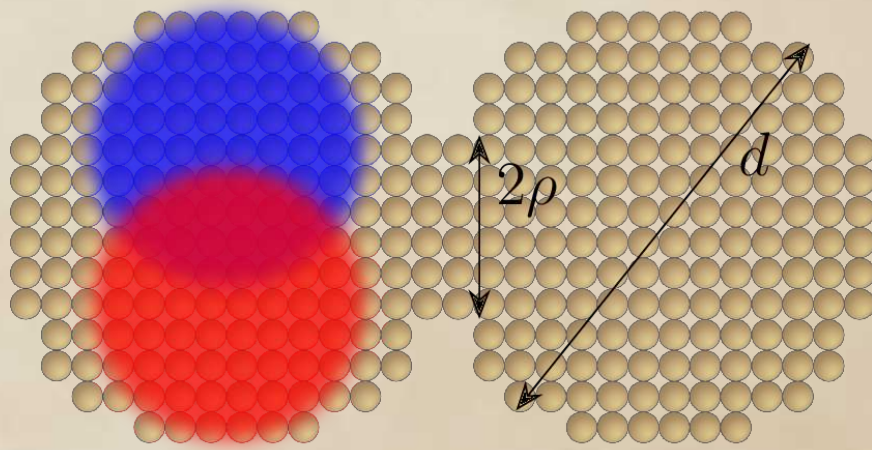
Transition happens at $\Delta = t$

$$\rho \simeq \lambda \simeq n_c^{-1/3}$$

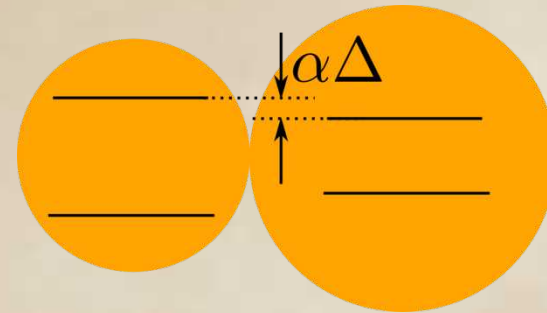
Metal-insulator transition from insulator side



Exciton hopping between nanocrystals



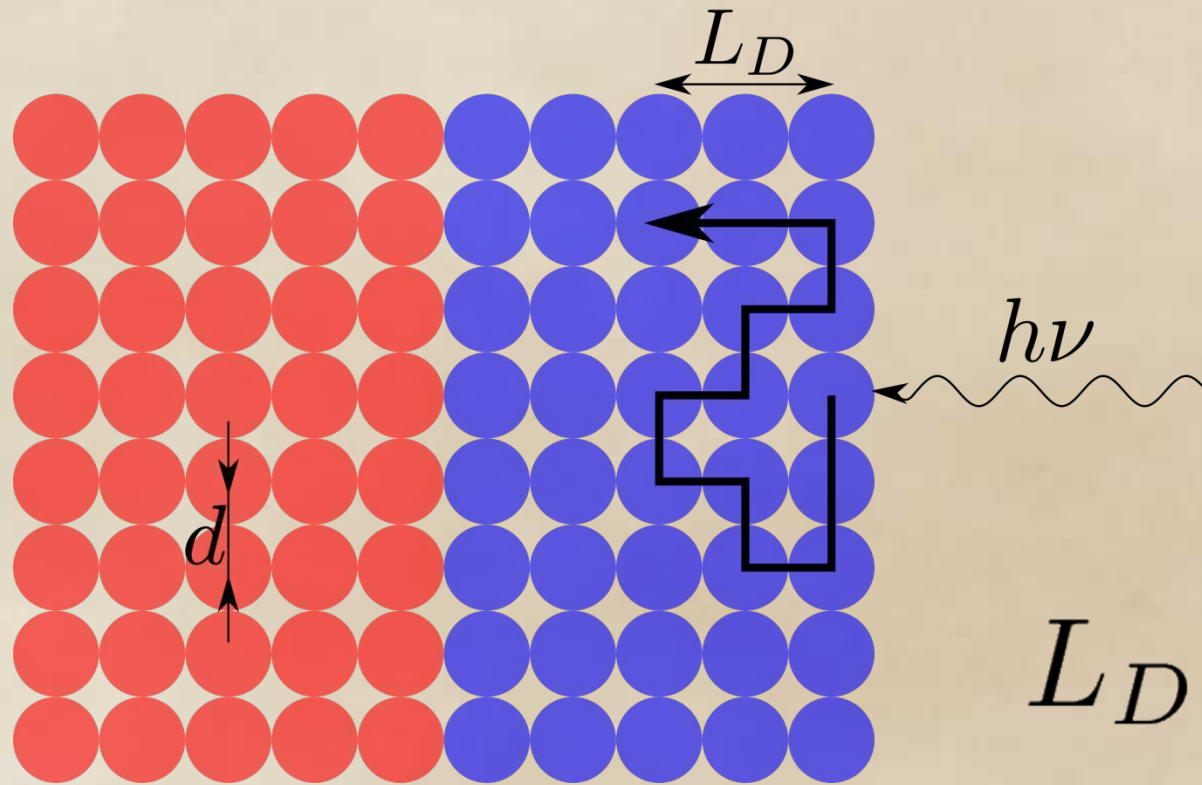
$$E_c = \frac{e^2}{\kappa d} \quad E_c \gg T$$



$$d \pm \alpha d$$

$$t \ll \alpha\Delta \ll E_c \ll \Delta$$

p-n junction solar cell

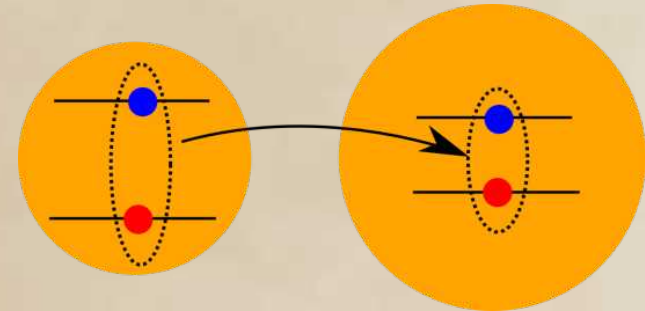
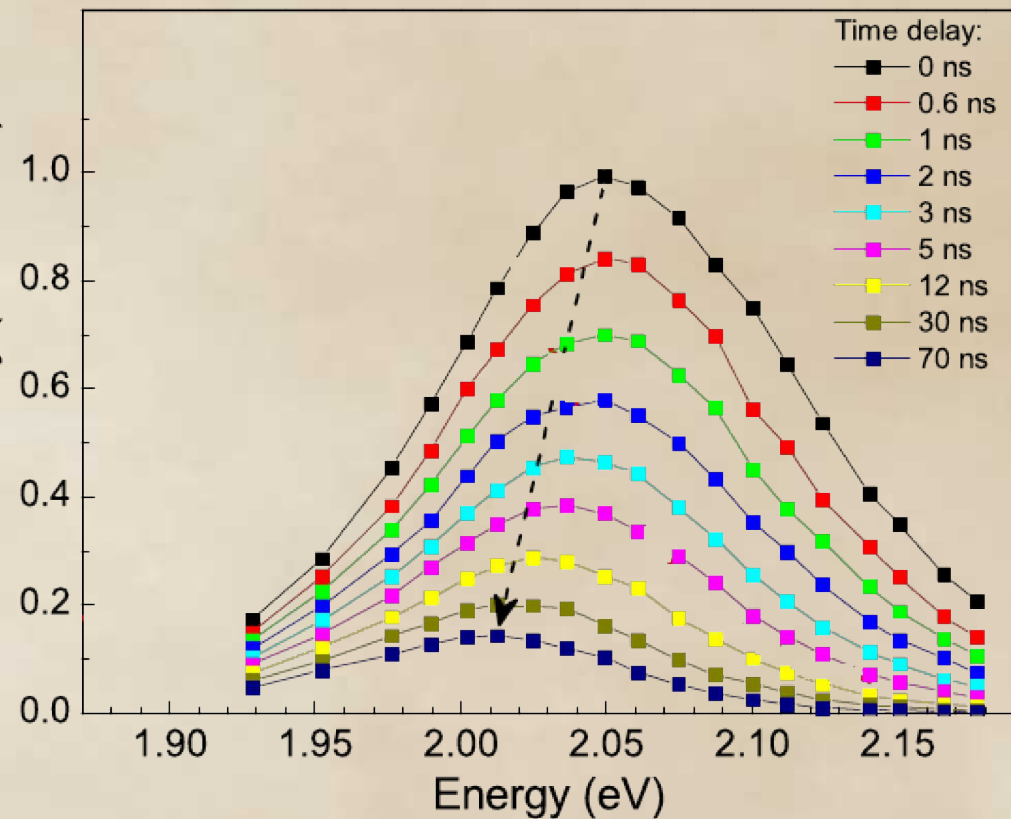


$$L_D \sim \sqrt{\frac{\tau_l}{\tau_h}} d$$

τ_l -life time

τ_h -hopping time

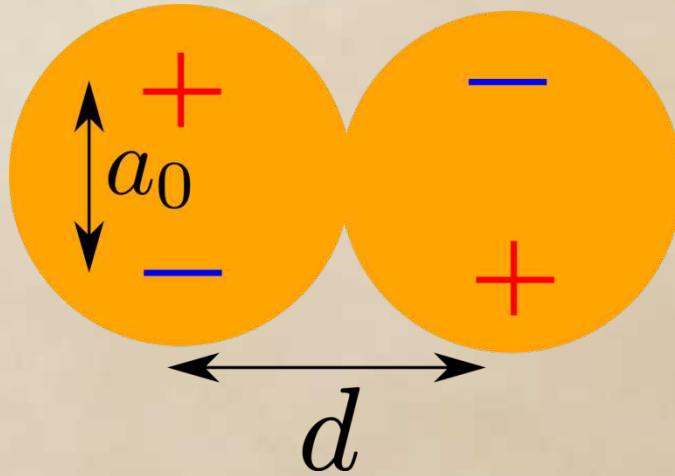
Experimental study: photoluminescence



$$\frac{1}{\tau_h} \sim |M|^2$$

Bayer et al, PRB (2015)

Forster transfer



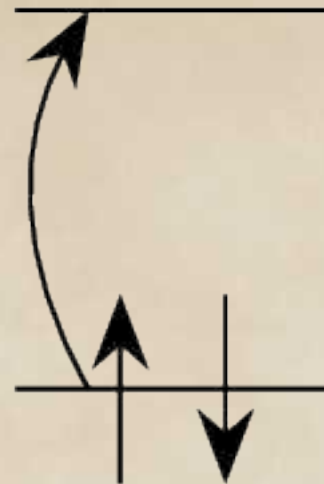
$$M_F = \frac{e^2 a_0^2}{\kappa d^3}$$

PbSe

orbitals Pb

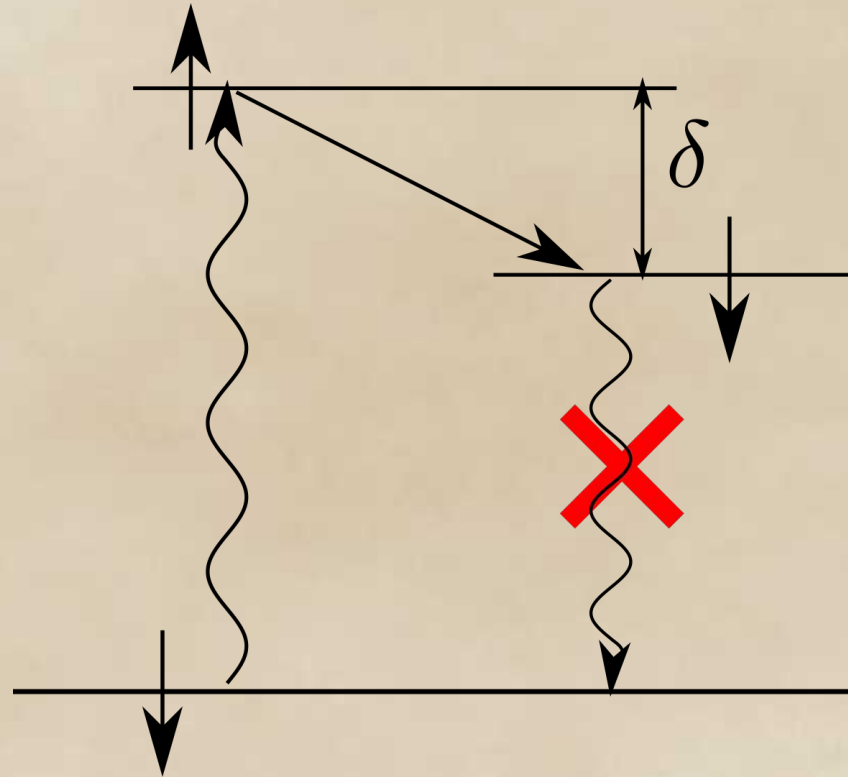


orbitals Se



$$a_0 \simeq a$$

Forster troubles in direct semiconductors like PbSe

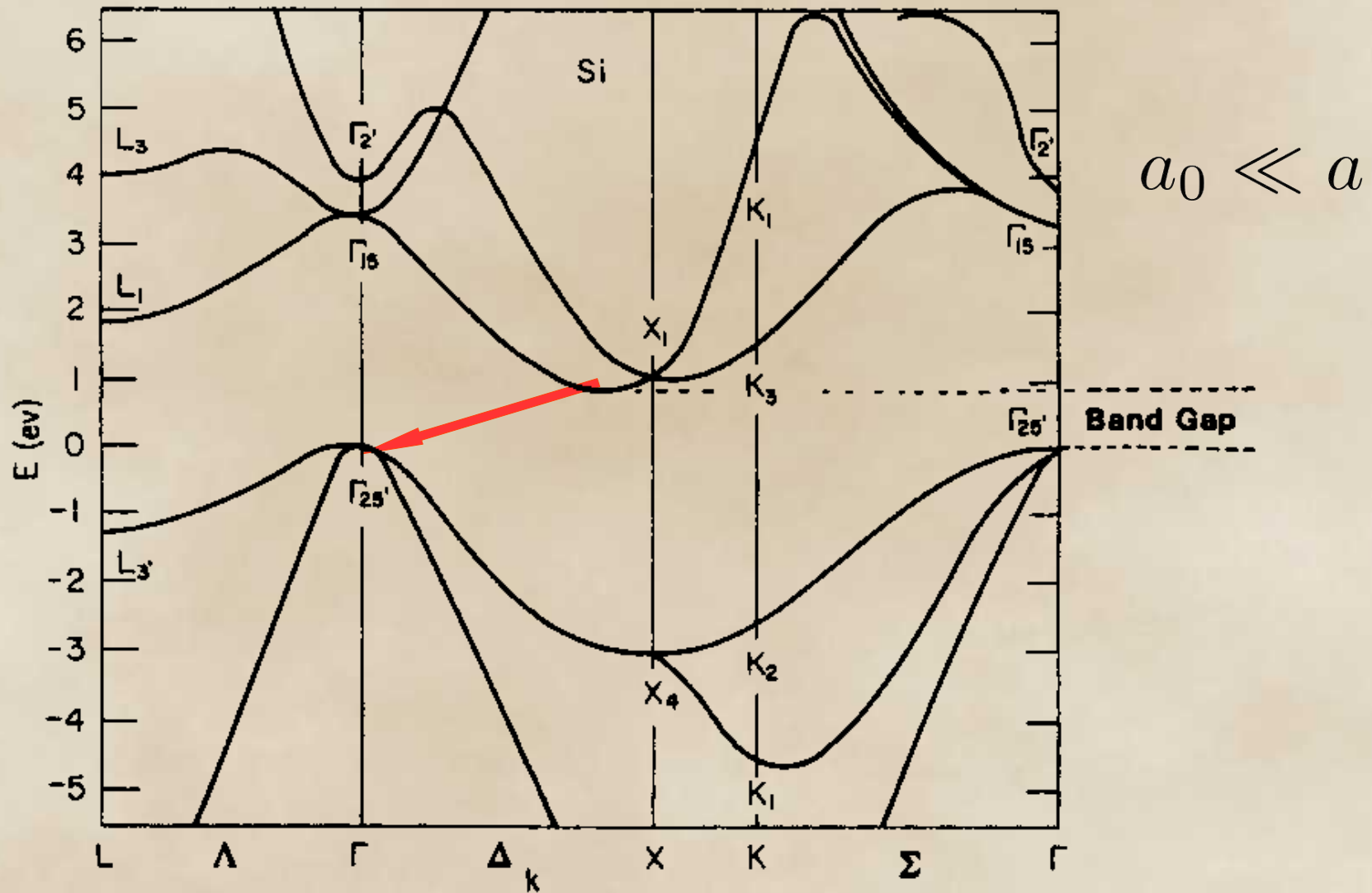


$$a_0 \ll a$$

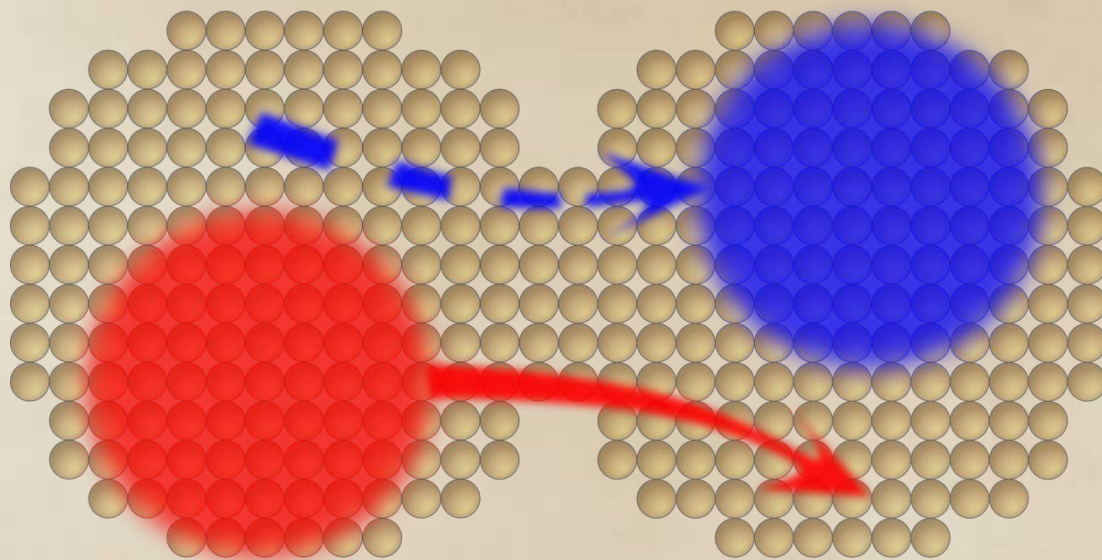
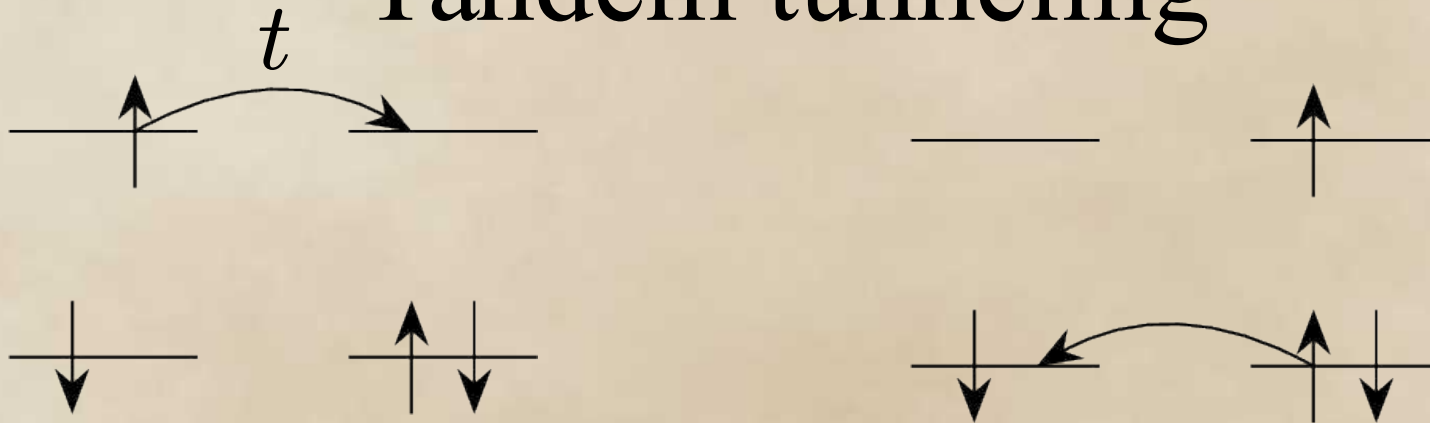
$$\delta = \int \Psi_S^*(r_1, r_2) \frac{e^2}{|r_1 - r_2|} \Psi_S(r_1, r_2) d^3 r_1 d^3 r_2$$

$$\Psi_T(r_1 = r_2) = 0$$

Forster troubles in Si and other indirect semiconductors: Forbidden dipole transition



Forster alternative: Tandem tunneling



$$M_T = \frac{t^2}{E_c}$$

Room temperature comparison

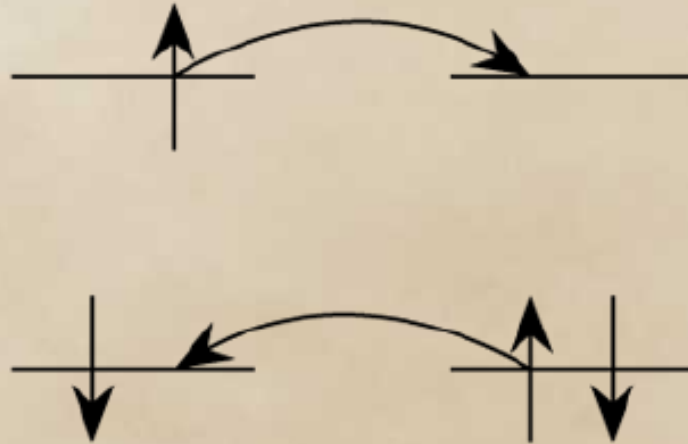
$$M_T = \frac{t^2}{E_c}$$

$$M_F = \frac{e^2 a_0^2}{\kappa d^3}$$

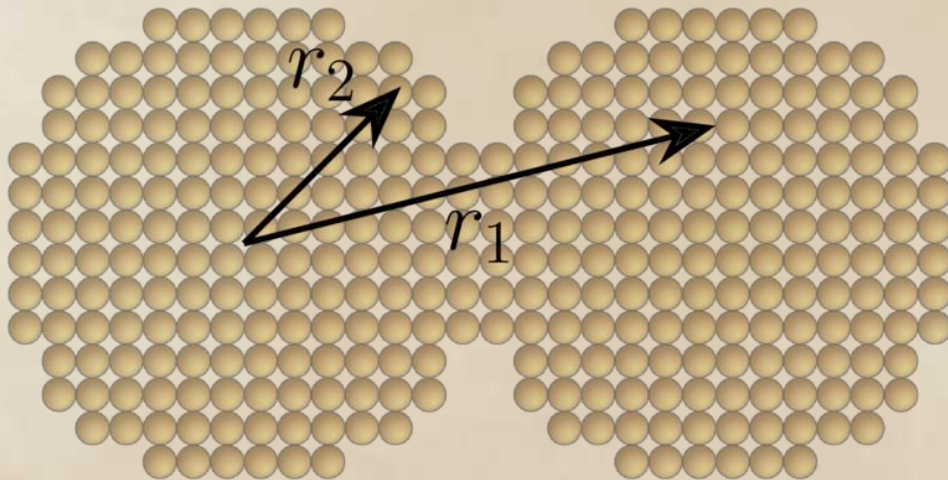
NC	$\tau_T^{-1} / \tau_F^{-1}$
InP	0.2
CdSe	0.1
ZnO	10^{-2}
Si	10^3
PbSe	0.1

$$\frac{\tau_T^{-1}}{\tau_F^{-1}} = \left(\frac{M_T}{M_F} \right)^2 = \left[\frac{\Delta}{E_c} \frac{d}{a_0} \left(\frac{\rho}{d} \right)^3 \right]^4$$

Dexter transfer



$$M_D = \int \Psi^{L*}(r_1) \Psi^{R*}(r_2) V(r_1, r_2) \Psi^R(r_1) \Psi^L(r_2) d^3 r_1 d^3 r_2.$$



$$V(r_1, r_2) = 0$$

$$V(r_1, r_2) = E_c$$

Comparison

$$M_T = \frac{t^2}{E_c}$$

$$M_D = E_c \left(\frac{t}{\Delta} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\tau_T^{-1}}{\tau_D^{-1}} = \left(\frac{M_T}{M_D} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\Delta}{E_c} \right)^4 \gg 1$$

